States the same oath was required as to members

under consideration? Here the term officer is used in its most general sense and without any qualification as to Legisla- the form of a de facto government, and prescribes tive, or Executive, or Judicial; and I think, as | and enforces laws over the people within its terrihere used, it was intended to comprehend military as well as civil officers of the United States who had taken the prescribed oath. Inasmuch as the violation of the official oath and the official trust is broken by rebellion against the United States.

part of the oath which requires the person to due weight to these well established principles, state that he has not engaged in insurrection or proceed with the inquiry. rebellion against the United States, or given aid rebellion or giving aid or comfort. A person who his ability, encourage others so to do. has held an office within the meaning of this law,

oath may, with equal safety, take this oath. My duty here is simply one of construction. I do not deem it proper to enter upon any question

law which takes away an existing right, as a con- acts which d squalify. at the time they were done, entailed no such conprescribed by an act of Congress to be taken by that Convention, or for other purposes. awvers, by which the exclusion from the right to prior participation in the rebellion, the court made before the first of September, 1867. the ordinary avocations of life for past conduct, be necessary, consisting of three loyal officers, or can be regarded in no other light than as a pun- persons, to make and complete the registration, ishment for such conduct. The exaction of the superintend the election, and make returns to him parties upon whom the act is intended to operate, elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes most respectfully submit the following as the remay be punishment. The circumstances attend- given on that question shall be for a Convention,

in the United States. So too, it comprehends the Commanding General of the district.

the war with Mexico in 1847, would, in that parti- and to superintend the elections. cular, come within this clause. In laying down this rule I do not forget that, for certain purposes, and in a certain sense, every citizen in the rebel States, during the late rebellion, is to be considered a public enemy, as in respect to the liability of when used in aid of the late rebellion. But, wher- mation. ever, in any of these acts of Congress, these terms -aid and comfort-are used in any other than the commonly received acceptation of some qualification or description is added to make them apply to the rebellion; nevertheless, although I strongly incline to think that the aid and comfort here knowledged legal interpretation, I am not quite prepared to say that Congress may not have used it as applicable to the rebellion. I shall, therefore, allow it due weight in the next enquiry in giving a

construction to the clause now to be considered.

We are now to inquire what is meant by engaging in insurrection or rebellion against the United States. The force of the term—to engage—carries the idea of active, rather than passive, conduct, and of voluntary, rather than compulsory, action. Take, as an instance, a rebel soldier, compelled to service by force of conscription; take as another instance, the case of a slave, who, by the command of his master, or by military order, has served in the ranks or aided in the construction of military works. It would be an abuse of language "engaged" in rebellion within the meaning of my opinion a conscript or slave forced into the ranks or other military service, is not included, it does not follow that other classes than those who actually levied war and voluntarily joined the ranks of the rebels, are to be excluded; taking it to be cleathat in the sense of the law, persons may have engaged n the rebellion without having actually levied war, or aken up arms. All those who, in legislative or other official capacity, were engaged in the furtherance of the common unlawful purpose; or persons who, in their individual capacity, have done any overt act for the purpose of promoting the rebellion, may well be said in he meaning of the law to have engaged in rebellion. Ali persons who, during the rebellion, acted in an official capacity, where the duties of office necessa rily had relation to the support of the rebellion, such as gress, and rebel conventions; diplomatic agents of the ebel Confederacy, or such other officials whose duties | cant. more especially appertained to the support of the rebel cause, must be held to come within the terms of excluion. Officers in those rebel States who, during the rebelion, discharged official duties not incident to war, but in preservation of order and the administration of law,

cannot bring myself to the conclusion that Congress could have meant that such purely civil and necessary offices involved the incumbent in the guilt of insurrec tion. Nothing but the most cogent language, such as was used in the test oath for lawyers, could manifest such a purpose. The Supreme Court, in constraing that

are not to be considered as thereby engaging in the re-

ellion. The interests of humanity require such offi-

alluded, uses this language: "The third clause applies to the seeking and acfor the purpose of more effectually carrying on or to crase a single name which appears upon it. hostilities, but also of any of those offices which are required in every community, whether in

peace or war for the administration of justice and preservation of order." I find no such purpose in the use of any of the

terms of the act now under consideration. I am accordingly of opinion, that holding a simple judicial office or other Executive officers, orpublic employments as are of purely civil character, such as county offices, municipal offices, and all others of like nature, which were not created for the purpose of more effectually carrying on hostilities, and Skinner, J. K. Howell and J. D. Hufham and which did not involve the performance of duties Messrs. J. G. Williams, T. M. Hughes, W. J. Palin the meaning of this part of the oath, fix on the mer, and B. P. Williams. incumbent the guilt of engaging in the rebellion. So much for official participation. I now recur to what amounts to individual participation in the rebellion. In the attempt to arrive at classes of elected. persons, or of acts intended to be comprehended have due regard to the subject matter. Undoubtedly, although every rebellion against the United which almost, if not altogether, can be said to be and W. B. Royall and Messrs. J. H. Fort and A the proper subject matter. A rebellion which exmore or less millions of their people, continuing military authority, which, as to all these people for a time, as to most of them during its continance, when thus separated from the correspond- leave to submit the following resolutions : ing right of protection, and the breach of that ala breach of that obligation less reprehensible than severally, according to their ability, to accomin cases of temporary or local insurrection. Nor plish this object. must we forget that, throughout the rebel States,

of the Legislature, and the Executive and Judi- this act, as to participation, carries the idea of cial officers of the State. This brings me to the voluntary participation; and I am satisfied that question, who is to be considered an officer of the these considerations, growing out of the nature United States, within the meaning of the clause of the rebellion, induced Congress to use the word 'engage" in the sense of voluntary participation. When an insurrection, by its continuance, takes

tory, individual rights and obligations undergo an inevitable modification, and the rightful and displaced authority, when it again comes into place, must, in a measure, accommodate its achas relation to fealty to the United States, which | tions to circumstances, and consider many things as rightfully done, which, in a mere insurrection the reason is apparent for including all officers of | would have no color of legality. This principle is the United States and for making the disfranchise- recognized by all civilized nations. It has been ment more general and comprehensive as to especially enforced in England by statute, and by them-standing as they do in more direct relation | the decisions of courts as early as the reign of and trust to the United States than the officers of Henry the Seventh. Obedience to the de facto government, established under a usurping mon-I now come to consider what is the meaning and arch, has been held not to involve a subject in scope of the disqualification, arising upon that the guilt of treason to the lawful King. Giving

I am of opinion that some direct overt act, done or comfort to the enemies thereof. I must here with the intent to further the rebellion, is neces repeat what has been said before, that to work sary to bring the party within the purview and isqualification, two elements must concur. First. | meaning of this law. Merely disloyal sentiments Holding the designated offices, State or Federal, or expressions are not sufficient. The person apaccompanied by an official oath to support the plying for registration is not required to clear Constitution of the United States; and Second, himself from the taint of disloyalty. The mean-Engaging in rebellion against the United States, ing of Congress here becomes yet more evident or giving aid or comfort to its enemies. Both when we look at the last clause of the prescribed these must not only concur, but they must con- oath. He is required to swear that he "will cur in the order of time mentioned. First, The faithfully support the constitution and obey the office and the oath, and afterwards engaging in laws of the United States, and will, to the best of

This part of the oath is not exculpatory, but and has taken the official oath, and who has not promisory. It looks to the future, and not to the afterwards participated in a rebellion, may very past; and the purpose is here manifest to safely take this oath; and so, too, the person who omit, as to the right to vote, the disqualification has fully participated in the rebellion, but has not from the right to exercise office-where acts of prior thereto, held an office and taken the official common humanity and charity cannot be considered as involving the party in participation in the rebellion.

So, too, are forced contributions by the rebel of the constitutionality of this part of this act. authorities, or the compulsory payment of taxes Taking it as granted for the purpose of con- in aid of the rebel cause. It would involve the struction, that Congress has the right to impose person, and it must work disqualification under such an oath, it is not only allowable but impera- | this law. Voluntary contributions in furtherance tive, that I keep in view its essential character- of the rebellion, or subscriptions to the rebel loans, and even organized contributions of food It is something more than a legislative act, in or clothing, or necessary supplies, except of a derogation of an existing right. It is in effect a strictly sanitary character, are to be classed with

sequence of acts done at a prior time, and which, THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION.—The original act contains no provision as to the manner and time sequences. In the late cases before the Supreme | for holding | elections | for delegates to | a Conven-Court of the United States upon the test oath, I tion, or ratification of the Constitution framed by

The first section of the supplemental act propractice their profession was made to arise upon vides, that a registration of the voters shall be As the eath prescribed cannot be taken by The fourth and subsequent sections provide for these parties, the act, as against them, operates | the means by which this registration is to be efas a legislative decree of perpetual exclusion, and fected. The Commanding General is directed to exclusion from any of the professions or any of appoint as many Boards of Registration as may taken up and read. It is as follows: oath is the mode provided for ascertaining the of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons and, instead of lessening, increases its objection- cast at said election. And upon receiving said recharacter. All enactments of this kind par- turns he shall open the same, ascertain the per-The Court further says : "The deprivation of the officers who conducted said election, and make any rights, civil or political, previously enjoyed, proclamation thereof, and if a majority of votes

ing, and the causes of the deprivation determin- the Commanding General, within sixty days from ing this fact." The characteristics of this clause the date of election, shall notify the delegates to of the acts are therefore retrospective, penal and | assemble in Convention, at a time and place to be puritive. Of course there can be no question as mentioned in the notification, and said Convention. to the rule of construction which is here to be ap- when organized, shall proceed to frame a constiplied. Those who are expressly brought within tution and civil government according to the pro-Where, from the generality of terms of description | plementary; and when the same shall have been or for any other reason a reasonable doubt arises, so framed, said constitution shall be submitted by that doubt is to be resolved against the operation | the Convention for ratification to the persons reof the law, and in favor of the voter. What acts gistered under the provisions of this act, at an then within the meaning of the law, make a party election to be conducted by the officers or persons guilty of engaging in insurrection or rebellion appointed, or to be appointed, by the Commandagainst the United states, or giving aid and com- ing General, as herein before provided, and to be fort to the enemies thereof? The language here held after the expiration of thirty days from the comprehends not only late rebellion, but every date of the notice thereof, to be given by said past rebellion or insurrection which has happened | Convention, and return thereof shall be made to

every foreign war in which the United States has | The sixth section provides that all elections in at any time been engaged. The first part of the the States mentioned in said act, to provide for a sentence covers the case of domestic war existing more efficient government of the rebel States, in the form of rebellion or insurrection; whilst the | shall, during the operations of said act be by ballast part applies to foreign war. The words "giv- lot, and all officers making said registration of ing aid and comfort to the enemies of the United voters, and conducting the said elections, shall, States" are the same used in the constitutional before entering upon the discharge of their duties, definition of treason, and the enemies there meant take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act must be taken to be foreign enemies. These words, approved July 2nd, 1862, entitled "an act to preoriginally found in the early statutes of England scribe an oath of office. Provided, That if any against treason, have received that settled inter- person shall knowingly and falsely take and subpretation in England and American Courts. They scribe any oath in this act prescribed, such perare used in this act without any qualification, and son so offending, and being thereof duly convictwe give them their full force and application when ed, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and they are made to apply to adherence, or giving disabilities which by law are provided for the punaid and comfort to foreign enemies. Such an act ishmennt of wilful and corrupt perjury. The only as to the breach of the oath, or duty of allegiance, oaths prescribed by this act are the oath to be stands upon the same policy of disqualification as taken by the person applying for registration, and engaging in rebellion, or civil war. A person, the oath to be taken by the persons composing therefore, who gave aid and comfort to our one the board of registration. The duties of the board mies in the war with Great Britain of 1812, and in | are first to make and complete the registration, |

The first question is as to the duties and powers of he board in making and completing the registration. The first section provides, that the Commanding Gene ral shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age. and upwards, resident in each county, or parish, in the his property to capture, as prize of war; and in State or States included in his district, which registrarespect to various acts of Congress passed during | tion shall include only those persons who are qualifie the rebellion, which, as to property, declare its li- to vote for delegates by the act afor esaid, and who shall ability to capture, forfeiture, or confiscation, have taken and subscribed the following oath or aftir-

By this oath the person applying for registration must wear or affirm to every qualification provided for by the original act-for the first question which arises here whether any other oath can be required of the per son applying for registration, or any oath can be ac ministered to any other person or persons touching the qualifications of the applicants by the board of regismentioned should be strictly confined to its ac- tration. The last clause of this first section provides as follows: "Which oath or affirmation may be adninistered by any registering officer." The oath her referred to is the oath to be taken by the person apply ing for registration. I have very carefully examine all the provisions of this act, and I can find no authori- port: y for any other oath to be taken by any one touching e qualification of the applicant for registration but only this oath. Tara clearly of opinion that any other oath touching the qualifications of the applicant would be extra judicial and without authority, and that false swearing could not be assigned as perjury upon such unauthorized oath, especially as the provision to the sixth section above quoted, which declares what false wearing shall amount to perjury is expressly limited

to "any oath in this act prescribed." In arriving at this conclusion I have given due weight to that part of the first section of the act race which declares that the registration shall include to hold that, in these instances, the parties have only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have that word, as used in this law. But, whilst in taken and subscribed the following oath or affir-

If we read these words by themselves without regard to the other provisions of the act, the impression is made that two things must concur to authorize the registration of the applicant: First, that he actually possesses the qualifications required by the original act, and find that he is required by this oath to swear to every one of these qualifications, and that no authority is anywhere given to enter upon any other inquiry as to his qualifications, or to administer any other oath to him, or any oath to any other person touching his vualifications, and that his oath, and his oath alone, is punished with perjury. It is impossible members of rebel legislatures, and of the rebel Con- to resist the conclusion that the oath itself is the sole and only test of the qualification of the appli-

When, therefore, a person applies to the board for registration the power of the board is confined to the administration of the prescribed oath, and if the applicant takes that, his name must go upon the registry. The board cannot enter upon the inquiry whether he has sworn truly or falsely .-

test oath, and in reference to the clause to which I have to receive the votes of the persons whose names which the Board is held responsible, and they beceptance, or exercise, not only of offices created fa sify, or to add a single name to the registration, propriety of discontinuing the Sunday School and acre yearly, and expending 5 or 6 more in

> Proceedings of the Thirty-Seventh Annual Convention of the Baptist Church of

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention was called to order by the Pres-

ident. Prayer by Mr. T. J. Wilson The committee to nominate a Board of Missions reported the following nominations: Revs. T. E.

On motion the nominations of the committee were confirmed and the Board, as recommended

The committee appointed to nominate a Board in the matter of engaging in rebellion, we must of Education placed the names of the following gentlemen in nomination : Revs. W. M. Wingate, States is comprehended, it is the late rebellion D. D., W. Royall, W. T. Walters, W. T. Brooks

The special order of the hour, the report of the for more than four years, and maintained by a vast committee on Church Extension, was taken up and read. It is as follows :

uance, excluded them from all protection under a Your committee, feeling the importance of the the lawful government. The obligations of allegi- subject committed to them for consideration, beg Resolved That we recommend to our churches legiance, are necessarily modified under such cir- the importance of building houses of worship in cumstances. The obligation is less stringent, and our destitute regions, and that they contribute

must we forget that, throughout the rebel States, there were large classes of their population more ten to a statement of the condition and wants con-

I have already said that the language used in reviewing briefly the history of the building of the new church of his congregation, now in course of in its behalf, a statement of the present inabilty of the congregation to complete this work, and an appeal to the Pastors of the several churches to apply to those committed to their care in this be-

Remarks were also made on this subject by Rev. Messrs. Hardwick, Repiton, Jordan and others, all of quite a lengthy nature, which occupied nearly the entire afternoon.

On motion, the report of the committee was

Rev. John Mitchell offered the following resolution, which was adopted. Resolved, That we will recommend to our

Churches that they cordially welcome Brother | tion, which was adopted : Young, or any agent of the Church in Wilmington who will visit us for the purpose of raising funds, to aid in the completion of said Church. It was here announced that the members this body are invited by Alex. Oldham, Esq., to attend an excursion down the river gotten up for

their benefit, on Monday next. On motion this invitation was accepted, and the thanks of the Convention tendered Mr. Oldham. After prayer, by Rev. Dr. Wingate, the Convention adjourned.

FOURTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION. SATURDAY, May 25.

The Convention was called to order by the President. Prayer by the Rev. J. K. Howell. The roll was called ; the proceedings of the pre-

vious day were read, and, on motion, adopted. The committee appointed to recommend the time and place of holding the next annual Convention made a report, and it was, on motion,

tion shall be held at Goldsboro', on Wednesday before the third Sunday in October next. Rev. J. B. Soloman offered the, following which

Resolved, That the next session of this Conven-

were adopted : Resolved. That our thanks are due and hereby No other business will be brought forward. tendered to the accommodating editors of the Journal and Dispatch, of this place, for their kind and faithful reports of the proceedings of this Convention during its sessions. Resolved, That we hereby tender our thanks to

the gentlemen who have so patiently and kindly reported our proceedings. The special order of the hour, the report of the committee on Relations to the Freedmen, was

Your committee, to whom was referred the conideration of our relation to our colored brethren, have had the same under consideration, and would sult of their deliberations :

take of the nature of bills of pains and penalties." sons elected as delegates according to the returns of most efficient instruction to the colored people in while we have heretofore employed such means as the general geological features and the relation then existing between the two races of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general geological features and tation to market, is the so-called soapstone of the general general general geological features and tation to our midts, in the doctrines of the gospel, and seemed to demand, and while we have reason to and blessed these means to the salvation of many of our former, slaves, yet we feel that much remains for us to do in supplying this people with

ifestation of the spirit of the gospel towards our brethren in Christ of this race is the solemn duty of this Convention. It remains for us to mould remains for us to extend to them a manifestation of the christian sympathy which we now feel and have ever felt towards them, and thus help them to rise to higher usefulness in the cause of Christ. means for elevating our colored brethren in the scale of religious and intellectual being, to symespecially, and in a general way to see that their spiritual interests are looked after.

We recommend to our Pastors and Ministers to preach the gospel, to fit themselves for the greatest possible usefulness in the christian ministry. We recommend also, that our Board of State Missions be instructed to use every effort to furnish them with the Word of Life.

Your committee would further suggest that as serious difficulties and embarrassment may frequently arise as to the relation our colored brethren shall sustain to our ecclesiastical bodies, and as it is desirable that as much uniformity should exist on this point, as is consonant with our polity, that we recommend to our brethren throughout the State the adoption of the following general principles of action, according to the implied nstructions, as your committee understood it, in regard to the first form.

1. That whenever application is made for indiridual membership in a Church, the Church shall decide upon its cause of action in this, as in other particular case.

2. In like manner we recommend that when aplication is made by a colored Church for memthe Association be determined by the merits of the 3. In each and every case we recommend that our brethren shall deport themselves towards this race in the most liberal Christian spirit, rememin Christ.

separate organizations, Churches and Associa-

2 That our brethren generally should recognize and assist them in doing this, and in preserving Gospel order, and in establishing and keeping up day schools and Sabbath schools, and such other institutions as have for their object to promote the spiritual and intellectual well-being of the

3. That our Pastors may labor usefully in giving instruction to colored brethren, who have already entered the Ministry, or who may have it in contemplation. The report was finally adopted as amended after

lengthy and prolonged discussion, in which many of the members participated. After prayer by Rev. F. M. Jordan, the Conven-

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention met according to adjournment and was called to order by the President. Prayer

tion adjourned.

by Rev. A. Paul kepiton. Mr. T. M. Hughes, from the Sunday School and Publication Board, made the following report: The Sunday School and Publication Board, located in the city of Ralcigh, beg leave to submit

the following report: The Board regret that for want of funds they have been unable to extend their operations to

the denomination. the State, but they have all failed to raise a sufficer for the performance of such official conduct in time | That inquiry must be reserved to the court which | cient amount to pay their individual expenses .dollars-two-thirds are now on hand. The Board return of the votes, list of voters, and of the per- agents, which, with the amount due the Deposisons elected, to the Commanding General. It is tory of Philadelphia, makes the total indebtedness are upon the registration, and to reject all others. ing unwilling to increase their responsibility, Publication Board, and that hereafter we cooperate in this important work with the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention

All of which is respectfully submitted. The report was, on motion, adopted, but subsequently a motion was made to reconsider, which

The report was then amended by striking out that portion which refers to the discontinuance of the Board, and was adopted as amended. Rev. Mr. Purefoy then moved that a committee

be appointed to take into consideration the reorganization of this Board, and report as soon as

The Chair appointed on this committee, Rev. Mr. Purefoy, and Rev. Drs. Brooks and Wingate. The committee on Obituaries here made a reter prohibits publication.

solutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the Rev. J. D. Hufham, and that we recommend said Memoir to the attention of our Churches and brethren throughout the State. ber of this Convention shall procure a copy of said and lime.

Rev. J. B. Hardwick, on behalf of the committee on Periodicals, made a report commending subject. But it is not easy to over-estimate the Biblical Recorder, published at Raleigh, and its importance. And since, in the quantiseveral Sunday School papers published at vari- ties in which it is required, it cannot be

The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Wingate moved to reconsider the reconstruction, the struggles which had been made port of the committee on Relations to the Freed-

> The same getleman then moved that the report be so amended as to strike out the words "in all cases," and substitute " whenever practicable,"

Rev. Mr. Purefoy, from the committee appointed to take into consideration the re-organization of the Sunday School Board, recommended that the Board hereafter be composed of the following gentlemen: T. M. Huges, John Armstrong, Jno. G. Williams, J. C. Marcum, W. D. Williams and J. M. Pool. This report was, on motion, adopted. whether it contains also magnesia, are ques- Beeswax, lb 32 @ Rev. Mr. Hardwick offered the following resolutions which meritan early investigation. BEEF CATTLE,

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure that Rev. N. W. Wilson has opened a Music School while to mention that there are three beds M. 10 00 @15 00 Sugar house 521 @ nently worthy of liberal patronage.

of the subject of the Memoir.

was adopted : hospitality during the present session; also to

A motion to hold a night session was lost. committed to the Executive Board. prayer by Rev. Dr. Dargan.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. Deep River Coal Region-Letter from the State Geologist.

of the Convention will take place Sunday night,-

To His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, and, if you think fit, to the public, some chemist for analysis. observations suggested by a week's tour in Another source of revenue to this region, While it has ever been our desire to afford the the Deep River coal region, from which I for some years past, and which will increase have just returned.

are well known, I shall confine myself olite.) 

used; the Chatham R. R. lying unfinished, weight. its cross ties rotting before they are laid much waste, stagnation and decay?

reasons why these things should not be so, are a continuation of the metal-bearing any abundance, can be produced here is probably further.) Little search has been \$3 75 for virgin, \$3 35 for yellow dip, and \$2 for Cape Fear,.....25 not only evident from the character and made here for these minerals, probably on hard, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ 280 lbs. The receipts foot up only 873 quantity of the ore of Buckhorn, Ore Hill account of the presence of coal having mo-bbls, which changed hands at above figures. and elsewhere, but has been demonstrated nopolized the attention of explorers. A Spirits Turpentine.—During the week ending

Endor and other points.

per centage of Kerosene Oil. The water power furnished by the works ship in any of our Associations, that the action of of the Deep River Navigation Company is practically unlimited. And the forests will case, as heretofore practiced by our Associations. furnish material for charcoal indefinitely. These are mere re-statements of facts well meridian, in the continuation of this series Monday. ....210 " at 52 known. The only condition wanting to of slates in their Northeastern trend; since bering the divine declaration that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that "we are all one the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation that it is the successful establishment of manufacture mines are not found single and isolation mines are not found single and is tures is facility of transportation, -ready ted, but in groups and zones. And in fact Wednesday. 302 " at 52 Rev. J. D. Hufham offered the following, amen- access to market. And there is an outlet to there are several large and well defined datory to the measures recommended in the re- the seabcard at Wilmington already open, veins of copper and gold, showing a good considerable firmness in the early part of the by railroad to Fayetteville and thence by quality of ore in the very outcrop, over a tained on previous quotations for the lower quality of the Cape Fear. Ten, or fifteen thousand broadth of 25 or 20 miles from Ore Hill to 1. That they be encouraged in all cases to form the Cape Fear. Ten or fifteen thousand breadth of 25 or 30 miles from Ore Hill to ties. For the past day or two, however, there has dollars will put the navigation of Deep Lockville. There are evident, through this been manifest rather a dull feeling among buyers, tion, so as to re-establish completely the characteristics of a mineral region; and I cilities, which has had the effect to somewhat county of Duplin, I will offer for sale at the communication between the ore banks and make no doubt that a careful survey and least 25 cents on medium and low grades. For coal pits and furnaces. And the Chatham | detailed examination will add another large | fine Pale or " window glass" there is a ready sale railroad which furnishes connection with area to the so-called mineral region of the at our highest figures. We quote sales for the Raleigh and the whole middle and western State. River, (with the exception of one or two in this connection to Mr. Robert Paton, to \$3 75, \$4@\$4 75 for No. 1, \$4 75@\$5 50 for Pale, miles) and the cross ties delivered for half whose courtesy it is due that I was able, in as in quality, and \$6 20@\$6 25 for "window glass," the distance. These facts certainly justify a few days, to see so much of this interestlittle enterprise or capital to change the localities which furnish evidence of the ly for some weeks past, and, with an active re whole aspect of this business, and to in- facts, and the verification of conclusions, augurate for North Carolina that career of above stated. manufacturing activity and prosperity to which reason and her abounding natural resources have long invited, and interest and necessity now irresistibly impel her. But besides and beyond these so well known facts, there are still other points which give an additional interest to this

It may be taken for granted that so far as North Carolina is to remain an agricultural State, our agriculture is to proceed an extent commensurate with the necessities of upon an entirely new system. We must adopt what is called the system of "high They have appointed several agents to canvass farming." We cannot afford to expend annually upon land whose yearly cost is 25 or Raleigh direct. of war or insurrection, as well as in time of peace; may afterwards have jurisdiction to try him on an The Board purchased some months ago in Philand the performance of such duties can never be considered as criminal.

The Board purchased some months ago in Philsidered as criminal.

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The Board purchased some months ago in Philsidered as criminal. They are to superintend the election and make also owe a balance for rent of a Depository and to its value with each crop removed. We three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ally holding higher. shall calculate better, now that we are ob- that is due the Government is liquidated. very clear from these provisions that in superin- of the Board-less certain debts regarded as good liged to know what labor costs. A very tending these elections, the duty of the Board is and collectable-about one thousand dollars, for simple calculation, of which the rudest farmer among us is capable, will show that by There is no provision anywhere to surcharge or would therefore suggest to the Convention the making our land worth 2 to 3 dollars per fertilizers, the same labor will yield ten times as much ;-instead of a profit of nothing, or 2 or 3 dollars per acre, we shall have 25 to 30 dollars. There is a very gratifythe war, (probably indeed, within the last the efforts to rescue those buried very hazardous. 12 months) than in all previous years together. But it will soon be found imprudent and unsafe to rely entirely, or even mainly, upon foreign sources of supply, and that we must produce within our own 137%. Sterling Exchange unchanged. Fivebounds the bulk of the manures necessary to the permanent improvement of our soils. port, which was adopted, but its ingthy charac- Guanos and superphosphates will not suffice. These, alone, will be found to be This committee also reported the following re. largely stimulative, and therefore exhaustive. It has been abundantly demonstrated that "the farmer, by aiding the agencies Memoir of that faithful and devoted servant of which improve the chemical and physical God, Rev. J. L. Pritchard, written by our brother, condition of his land, can obtain much dull. more abundant crops than by supplying nutritive matters." The two most efficient Resolved, That we recommend that each mem- agencies for these purposes are drainage

The action of lime is complex and manifold. This is not the place to discuss that or less opposed to the rebellious movement, and who were yet more or less necessarily involved in its support.

Our less opposed to the rebellious movement, and the building of the First Baptist Church in this city.

Our less opposed to the rebellious movement, and the building of the First Baptist Church in this city.

Our points, to the patronage of the several transported to great distances, we must declicage on Thursday. A large number of the condition and wants connected with the building of the First Baptist Church in this city.

Our points, to the patronage of the several transported to great distances, we must declicage on Thursday. A large number of delegates are present from all parts of the which nature has laid up within our bor-

ders. The sea-bound counties are generally well supplied with marl. From the Catawba river Westward, there are fre- having his bair cut in the presence of Doc- port a fair business doing from men, adopted after amendment at the merning quent beds of limestone. In the interme- tor Jones. He said to the latter, "Origi- tions in table. A cargo of 160 hhds. was received diate region, nearly 200 miles in extent, nal sin is like the beard—we are shaved to- from Cuba on Monday, and changed hands on pri-East and West, the absence of lime is a day, and look clean, and have a smooth vate terms; selling from wharf at 584@55 cents ? serious drawback to all farming operations. chin; to-morrow our beard has grown It is a matter of some interest, therefore, again, nor does it stop growing while we reto find that in the sandstone formation of main on earth. In like manner, original @\$3 10 @ bushel, according to quality. Chatham there is a bed of marl, or calca- sin cannot be extirpated from us; it springs reous shell, of considerable horizontal ex- up in us as long as we exist. Nevertheless, tent and vertical thickness, overlying the we are bound to resist it to our utmost Poultry-Is in rather better supply, and prices coal, and cropping out along the banks of strength, and cut it down unceasingly." Deep river, so as to be easily distributable

at Chapel Hill. We cordially recommend this en- of marl in Wake County,—two in the lower Barrers, Sp'ta T., each. Syrup...... 60 @ 1 co terprise to the people of North Carolina, as emi- and one in the upper part of it, the lat- 2nd hand. 3 50 @ 3 75 NAVAL STORES, ter of which, at least, is of sufficient extent Casples, & B. Rev. W. H. Jordan, in a few remarks paid a to be a matter of importance. It lies near Tallow .... touching tribute to the memory of the late Rev. the surface, cropping out in the ravines Adamantine. 23 63 John L. Pritchard, and urged the Convention to and gullies, along the line of the N. C. R. Sperm ... lend its influence to the sale of his Memoir, the R., from near Morrisville to a point above proceeds of which are for the benefit of the family Brassfields. It is a calcareous slate and Laguayra... 28 @ sandstone, of two to four feet in thickness, Rio Rev. J. L. Carroll offered the following, which containing in some of its strata thirty to St. Domingo.24 @ fifty per cent. of lime, and having one and Cotton, # 15., Ord. to Mid'g 20 63 Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention sometimes two layers of concretionary no- Strict Mid'g 06 @ are due and are hereby tendered to the brethren dules of comparatively pure lime-stone, Corron Bagging. and friends of Wilmington, or their generous which by burning give a good quick-lime Gunny, # yd 25 @ the several railroad and steamboat companies for for cement. The extent of this bed North the several rainfold and steamfold companies for the favor extended in the matter of transporta- and South is not less than three miles, and Conn Meal.

may be much more.

But to return to the Deep river region: On motion of Rev. J. B. Solomon, all other busi- There is another bed of shales immediately ness awaiting the action of the Convention was over-lying the coal (and which are also Yarn, #5 the 10 @ 2 25 Sweet, bush 1 50 @ 1 75 themselves highly carbonaceous,) that are | FEATHERS, On motion, the Convention adjourned, after likely to prove more valuable than the marl, on account of the presence of a great The final adjournment and closing exercises quantity of coprolitic deposits, which yield a large percentage of phosphates. This is already used to some extent by a few farmers, as a substitute for manipulated guanos Mullets... 7 00 @ 9 00 and bone phosphates, after being simply pulverized. But there is no doubt that by very simple mechanical means the phosphates may be concentrated, and a large proportion of the shaly matter eliminated, GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA: so as to furnish a basis for a valuable man-SIR :- Inasmuch as everything relating ipulated fertilizer. This has seemed to me Superfine. 12 00 @13 00 Pork, Northern, # bbl., to the condition and resources of our State a matter of sufficient promise to justify has an immediate interest and value, I have further investigation, and I have accordthought it worth while to submit to you, ingly placed a sample in the hands of the GUANO, Peruvian,

largely with improved means of transpor- Corn ...... 1 30 @ 1 35 from store 2 25 @ 2 50

Hancock's Mills are now filling a contract | HIDES, & tb., Of course one sees here the same stagna- with a single firm North, for 6,000 barrels, Green......51@ tion of business and suspension of work and still larger orders are waiting. The Your committee are of the opinion that a man- which are observable everywhere;—no coal | bed of this rock, which is a slate, extends raising, no iron making, furnaces out of across two or three counties, and will, no Northern 1 75 @ 2 00 Ext. Family, 101@ blast, pits full of water or fallen in, ma- doubt, be found in sufficient purity at other IRON, # 15., their future character and give direction to their chinery and buildings falling into decay points also, to be manufactured into a future labors for the salvation of souls. It also and ruin. The spasmodic activity and en- marketable article. Its uses are various and ergy which the last years of the war wit- the demand large and increasing, both nessed all vanished; the extensive works North and in Europe. There is a bed of Swede ..... 10 @ planned and in large part executed at the this material of much greater extent, in the Hoop, To this end we most earnestly recommend our Gulf, at Egypt, at Endor and at Ore Hill extreme Western section of the State, which brethren throughout the State to use all christian abandoned; furnaces, foundries, rolling will one day become important. The rock, Whiskey, mills all silent, the dams and locks of Deep | which is very soft, is ground in a flouring | Bourbon .. 2 15 @ 4 00 | Mill, prme 10 00 @12 00 pathize with them in their efforts to erect houses | River, many of them, broken, undermined | mill, and bolted through the finest cloths worship in the organization of Sunday Schools and washing away, and all useless and un- and shipped in barrels of 300 pounds

But the most important mineralogical efforts of colored brethren who feel it their duty which suggests anything but pleasant med- coal) remains to be stated. There are unitations, and press the inquiry, why so mistakable evidences of the presence of both copper and gold. The primitive It would perhaps be less profitable to slates underlying the sandstone formation, discuss this question than to state some and bordering it on the North and West, That coal of good quality and in large series of Montgomery and Union counties, quantity exists here, there can remain no and undoubtedly preserve their character and distilling purposes, and the market has doubt. That iron of good quality, and in as such through Moore and Chatham, (and ruled firm at quotations given in our last, viz :practically by the operations at Ore Hill, single copper mine has been known, for to-day the market for this article has ruled quiet some years, a few miles Southwest from under the advices from abroad, and as will be A large body of bituminous shales is as | Lockville; but it has not received the atcases, by its own judgment as to the merits of the sociated with the coal, which yields a heavy tention which its importance merits, net The demand is at present limited, owing in a only on account of the quality of the ore, (which is identical with that of the Gardner mine), but on account of the intimation which it gives of the existence of other similar veins along the same mineralogical Friday .... 300 bbls, at 54 cts. # gallon. River above Buckhorn Falls in fair condi- truct, even to the casual observer, all the occasioned mainly from the want of shipping fa-

portion of the State, is graded to Deep I am indebted for many important facts strained Common, \$3 25@\$3 50 for No. 2, \$3 50. the conclusion that it would require very ing region, and especially to see so many

> Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, Raleigh, May 22, 1867.

## LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30-Noon.

The President leaves here on Sunday morning for selected; new \$3 75@\$4 for country, and \$4 50 and remains at Spottswood Hotel in Richmond | each for N. Y. make. Va., until 3 o'clock Monday, then proceeds to

the soil itself losing 10 to 25 per cent. of and to pay ten thousand dollars per month until

New York Races.

Ethan Allen and mate won three straight heats

-time 2:29, 2:21 and 2:19-the last is the fastest on record; Allen is 18 years old. Serious Disaster in Norfolk, Va.

Norrouk, May 30-Noon. The double tenement building on Market square ing evidence of a prevalent disposition to fell this morning-the lower floor stores and upadopt at once a new system of tillage, in per floor dwellings, and buried a number of people. Snowden's Ammoniated Potash Phosphate, \$65; the fact that there has been a larger impor- Mrs. Cheschire and child escaped from the buildtation and more general use of concentra- ing but were caught in an adjoining lane by the ted manures in the State since the close of falling of rubbish. The overhanging walls make

Markets.

twenties of '62, coupons registered, 1064@1064; Flour 15 to 25 cents lower. Wheat dull and \$16@\$16 50 \$150 bbl. for extra family, and coupons 109 @1091. nominally lower. Corn quiet and slightly in buy-

OUR CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, May 29-P. M. LIVERPOOL, May 29-P. M.

The Baptist anniversary commenced in

Cotton unchanged.

A Shave and a Sermon

Luther was one day being shaved and

33 | LIME, Wbbl.0 00 @ 0 00

From store 1 80 62 2 00

In this connection, it is perhaps worth Bucks, 10 00 @12 00 Molasses, Figallon, Cuba. 531@ New... 4 25 @ 4 50 Turpentine #1 280 lbs New Virgino 00 @ 3 75 . 18 @ 20 Yellow dip.0 00 @ 3 35 26 | Hard .... 0 00 @ 2 00 55 Tar, # bbl.0 00 @ 2 50 . 50 62 COFFEE, With., Tar, in ordr 2 60 @ 2 65 00 Pitch, City 0 00 @ 3 60 30 Rosin, pale 4 75 @ 6 00 .25 (0) 27 | do No. 1..3 75 @ 4 50 do No. 2..0 00 @ 3 25 do No. 3. 2 90 @ 3 00 Spirits Turpentine # gal .... 00 @ NAILS, W B., 00 |Cut ..... 6 75 @ 7 00 Dundee. Ons, # gallon, Sperm .... 0 60 @ 3 00 Linseed ... 1 75 @ 1 90 Machinery.2 00 @ 2 50 ₩ bushel. 1 55 @ DOMESTICS, Kerosene....60 @ 70 Sheeting, PEA NUTS, 2 80 @ 3 25

Irish, #bbl4 25 @ 5 00 80 Provisions, # lb., N. C. Bacon. Mackerel, Hame......171@ 184 No. 1...00 00 @22 00 Middlings....15 @ No. 2. . . 20 00 @20 00 Shoulders. . . . 14 @ No. 3...17 50 @18 00 Hog round. .15 @ Western Bacon Herring, East.... 5 00 @ 7 00 | Middlings.... 13 @ N.C.roe,12 00 @12 50 Shoulders . . . 111@ do cut, 9 00 @10 00 |Lard, N. C. . . 17 @ do gross, 8 00 @ 0 00 do North'rn 14 @ Dry Cod, # 1510 @ 11 Butter, N. C.30 @

FLOUR, & bbl., Northern do North'rn 32 @ Family. . 14 00 @18 00 | Cheese . . . . . 18 @ Fine.....10 75 @11 25 | City Mess 24 50 @25 00 GLUE, # tb..24 @ 25 Thin " 00 00 @24 00 GUNNY BAGS. 35 @ 45 Prime, ... 22 00 @23 00 Rump. . . . 00 00 @00 00 Per ton. 87 50 @ 90 00 |SALT, LAND PLASTER, Alum, bush.0 50 @ 60 .18 00 Liverpool, sack, ground GRAIN, W bushel, Rice, rough2 25 @ 2 50 | Porto Rico. . 12 @  $\frac{13\frac{1}{2}}{15}$ 6 Orushed....16 @ 00 Dry ........ 13 @ 14 SOAP, # tb. Northern 9 Eastern... 2 00 @ 2 25 Wilmington Family,.... 10 @ 104 English, ass'd 8 @ Chemical ... 910 10 American, ref. 0 @ 10 SHINGLES, # M., American, Contract . . 4 50 @ 5 00 Common . . 3 50 @ 3 75 STAVES, # M., W. O. bbl 20 00 @30 00 12 R. O. hhd 30 00 @40 00

LIQUORS, # gal., (dom.) Timber, # M. Shipping 14 00 @16 00 N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00 | Mill Fair. 9 00 @10 00 Gin ......4 00 @ 7 00 | Mill, inferior to Brandy.... 4 00 @ 9 00 | ord.... 6 00 @ 8 00 LUMBER, (River, TALLOW, Ib ... 10 @ 11 Fl'r Bds. .15 00 @18 00 | TOBACCO, # 1b., Scantling 8 00 @10 00 | Medium .... 30 @ REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MAR-

kets for the Week ending Thursday, May 30, 1867. throughout the week just ended for both shipping N. C. six per cent. Bonds, old issue, . . 58

seen from our table of sales below the price has declined 2 cents on quotation of Thursday last .measure to the scarcity of shipping facilities, and buyers are not disposed to operate to any extent -and we therefore quote the market as closing miet at 52 cents, with a light stock in receivers' hands. The sales for the week are as follows:

165 " at 52½ at 52 Rosin .- The market for all grades ruled with check transactions, and prices have declined at week of 2,489 bbls., as follows: \$2 75@\$2 80 for black, \$3@\$3 10 for Common, \$3 10@\$3 121 for all # bbl. of 280 ths. We refer to our table for re-

vised quotations, at which the market closes. TAR-Has been brought to market yery sparingquest for shipping purposes, an advance of 30@ 50 cents has been obtained. The receipts and sales are only 57 bbls. at \$2 30, and 90 do. at \$2 50 BEEF CATTLE. The market continues to be poorly supplied with beeves, only about sufficient coming in for present use. There is a moderate other states.

SHEEP are in very good supply, and are slow of sale at \$2@\$3 # head. BARRELS. The receipts of empty spirit barrels are light, and there is only a small stock on market, but sufficient for the limited demand which at present exists. We quote as follows: second hand \$3 25@\$3 50 for lots as they run, and \$3 75@\$4

demand from butchers, and we quote on the hoof

Corron.-We have no material change to report in this market for the week just ended. The trandling-the market closing firm at these prices, with some enquiry from buyers, and sellers gener-

CORN MEAL-Is in moderate request, and only a light stock on market. We quote from the mills at \$1 55@\$1 60 # bushel. Eggs-Are brought in slowly, and sell by the quantity at 20@25 cents # dozen. FERTILIZERS-The season being about over, there is very little demand at present, and the sales have been confined to small lots from store at the following quotations: Peruvian Guano, \$90: Pacific do., \$75@\$80; Patapsco do. \$70; Kettlewell's Manipulated do., \$60@\$70; Snowden's Manipulated do., \$75; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$66; Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound

\$65: Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60@\$65;

Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw

Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70 \$2 ton of 2,000 fts. FLOUR-There has been a dull feeling in the market for all brands since our last review, and we note a fair stock in dealers' hands. In Northern we report only small sales from store at \$11@ \$11 25 for fine, \$12@\$12 50 for superfine, and \$14 New York, May 30-Noon.
Stocks pretty strong -money 6 per cent. Gold tendency. The receipts of State brands have been better, and there is at present a fair stock on market, and demand meagre. Prices have materially declined, and we quote sales in the small way at

GRAIN.-In the CORN market we have no change nominally lower. Corn quiet and slightly in buy-ers favor. Pork firmer—Mess \$23 30@\$23 35.— is a fair supply in dealers' hands at present, and Lard quiet. Whiskey steady. Cotton quiet and with a moderate enquiry, the market rules quite firm-Middling Uplands 27@272 cents. Freights firm. Several parcels have been received during the week, of which only 1,300 bushels sold from vessel at \$1 31 @ bushel of 56 lbs.;-the balance has gone into store and is selling at \$1 35@\$1 40. OATS-Are in light stock, and none received for some weeks past. Quotations in table are merely nominal—Pras—Are brought in sparfor Cow—Rice.—The market is only moderately supplied, and demand limited. We quote clean Carolina at 12@121 cents \$ 15.

HAY—The market is only mode. SEWING MACHINE. \$150 per month paid to Agenta to sell the local control of the latest and the la We quote from store in the small way at \$1 75@ dress with stamp

\$2 25 for Northern, and \$2 25@\$2 50 \$100 lbs. for LIME Is in full supply, and demand meagre,

selling from store at \$1 75@\$2 W cask, as in quan-

tity and quality. Molasars-Is in moderate supply, and we regallon, as in quantity. PEA NUTS-Scarcely any now coming in and anotations are therefore merely nominal at \$2 80

POTATOES - Irish are scarce, and sell from store at \$4 50@84 75 % obl. Sweet bring \$1 50@\$2 \* are lower. We quote live chickens at 30@40 cents,

and grown fowls at 50@60 cents each. over a considerable belt of country. What Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. ket has ruled unasually dull for the past two weeks, and prices are somewhat lower. The reseipts continue moderate, and there is at present full supply in the hands of dealers, while there scarcely any enquiry. We quote small sales at 15@16 cents for hog round, 14 cents for shoulders, 5@16 cents for middling, and 18@18; cents \$ 15. or hams, as in quality. Western is in fair supby and slow of sale from store at 11;@121 cents for shoulders, 13@141 cents for sides, and 161@18 ents # 15. for hams, by the package. \_\_\_\_LARD Only a limited retail demand, and the market is ery well supplied. We quote North Carolina at 7@174 cents, and Northern at 14@16 cents 7 lb. -Poek -Is without change in price, and maract moderately supplied. See table for prices. SALT-Is in moderate stock, and only a small usiness doing from store at \$2 25@\$2 50 # sack for Liverpool ground, and 60 cents 2 bushel for

Shingles-Are brought in sparingly, and are a moderate request for shipment. We quote at n moderate request for shipment. \$3@\$1 for Common, and \$4 50@\$5 PM. for Con-

TIMBER-Has been in moderate demand for mill purposes, and the market has ruled steady at former quotations. Only a few rafts have come in during the week, and sold at prices ranging within our classified rates. See table. Wood.-In the absence of receipts the supply n market has become very light. There is some lemand from dealers, and we quote by the boat load at \$3@\$3 25 for pine and ash, and \$3 25@\$3 50 el cord for oak. FREIGHTS. Owing to the scarcity of shipping

we note a slight advance on rates to New York, but to other ports we have no change to make .-See table for last prices paid. To Liverpool we note one brig now being loaded at 6s. on spirits turpentine, 4s. on rosin, and id. on cotton.

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet, Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$20 00 @ 22 00 Hayti cargoes, 20 00 @ 22 00 Full cargoes wide Boards..... 23 00 @ 25 00 flooring boards, rough 90 00 @ 25 00 Ship Stuff as per specifications,.... 22 00 @ 25 00 ······· (0 00 @ 20 (0 Prime River Flooring, ..... 16 00 @ 20 00

Rates of Freight.

Per Steamer. rude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 80 \$ far,.... pirits Turpentine, osin,..... 0 00 @ Cotton Goods, . . . per bale. 1 25 @ 1 75 1 00 @ 1 50 Flaxseed,.....per bush. 00 @ 121 10 @ Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 70 0 00 @ 0 00 66 1 25 0 00 60 Cotton.. Cotton Goods...per bale. 1 25 @ 2 00 1 00 @ 1 Pea Nuts,.... 15 00 60 00 (4) amber. 60 8 60 @ 9 00 69 69 TO BALTIMORE. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 70 0 @ 0 75, 0 50 @ 0 55 70 0 60 0 75 0 50 60 0 53 Spirits Turpentine, " 50 60 Cotton,..... per lb. 00 (0) 00 60 Pea Nuts,.....per bush. 00 @ 1214 00 @ TO BOSTON. Trude Turpentine per bbl. 0 09 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 70 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 70 Spirits Turpentine, " 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 1 00 0 00 @ 0 00 00 @ 00 00 @ 00 Rosin,.... Cotton, .... per lb. Pea Nuts.....per bush.

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY JAMES DAWSON.

Silver, ..... 1.25 BANK NOTES. Lexington, Bank of N. C., ... 40 Miners & Planters', 22 Farmers' Bank,...20 Wilmington,....20 Wadesboro',.....22 Merchants'.....45 00 Charlotte,.....20 Greensboro Mutual4 Commercial.....22 10 Clarendon,..... 3 ayetteville,.... 8 00 Yanceyville..... Roxboro',.....45 Washington, .... 01 00 Thomasville.....45

In Washington, N. C., on the 18th inst., of Paralysis, JOHN MYERS, aged 77 years.

IMPORTANT SALE

REAL ESTATE

ONSLOW COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA N obedience to a decretal order of the Court of Equity at Spring Term 1867, for the

COURT HOUSE IN JACKSONVILLE,

MONDAY, 3d OF JUNE NEXT, ALL OF THE REAL ESTATE of the late Owen

Huggins, lying on New River, near Jacksonville,

in said county of Onslow, containing about

SEVENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES A large portion of which is cleared and is now being cultivated. It is well adapted to the growth of COTTON, CORN, PEA NUTS, &c., and lying on New River, where vessels of light draft can load, offers superior facilities for the transportation of the crops to the best markets of this and

These lands embrace the DUDLEY, HUGGINS at 10@12 cents 7 ft. for net meat, as in quality. LOOMIS and other well-known tracts, consisting FINEST LANDS IN THIS SECTION OF THE

> which will be sold together, or IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

To parties desirous of engaging extensively in Raleigh direct.

Sactions have been confined to a few small parcels growing Cotton and other crops, the whole or to farmers of limited means, the divided tracts offer

TERMS-Five per cent. of purchase money cash. balance in secured notes at one, two and three years, with interest from date. JERE PEARSALL, Clerk and Master in Equity.

166-2aw-9-ts AGENTS WANTED, \$20. \$75 to \$200 per month-males and females-

to sell the only GENUINE COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE Manufactured. It will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quilt and embroider beautifully. Price only \$20, including Barnum's self-sewer and self-turning hemmer. Fully warranted for five

Caution-Beware of those selling worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name as ours. For circulars and terms address, C. BOWERS &

CO., 255 S. Fifth street, Philaderphia, Pa.
199-Imd&w THE GENUINE \$25

BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE. WANTED. Agents, \$150 per month and all expenses paid, to sell the Gennine Bartlett Sewing Machine. This Machine will do all the work that can be done on any high-priced machine, and is fully patented, licensed and warranted for five years. We pay the above wages, or a commis-sion, from which twice that amount can be made.

For circulars and terms address 724 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 164-6wd&w

WANTED AGENTS.

Hay—The market is fully supplied with all de-scriptions, and the demand is unusually light.—ted for five years. For particulars and terms, ad-

J. HENRY & CO., 413 Chestnut street. Philadelphia

192-2w&14-1m